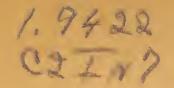
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECURING GINNING CHARGES AND RELATED DATA, 1944-45

Schedules are desired again this season from all gins cooperating with the Cotton and Fiber Branch in the quality statistics' service and from additional gins wherever necessary to provide a cross-section of ginning rates and practices. Information should be secured from at least one typical gin in each cotton-producing county.

Schedules should not be obtained until all or practically all ginning has been completed. If schedules must be collected before the close of the ginning season, estimates covering the remainder of the cotton to be ginned should be incorporated in data listed for schedule CB-9. The estimated volume of unginned cotton is to be combined with and reported in the same detail as actual ginnings. In such cases, the number of bales estimated in this manner are to be indicated in the remarks.

Attention of fieldmen is called to the sample copies of schedules prepared for illustrative purposes. Special care is requested in regard to the following items:

- l. Froviding separate schedules for either American-Egyptian or seaisland ginnings.
  - 2. Listing of purchases of remnants and other seed cotton by ginners.
- 3. Segregating ginnings of snapped, machine stripped, or bollies from picked cotton.
- 4. Checking bale figures to make certain that they are consistent for the various items.
- 5. Listing transportation charges as an average figure and not as a range.
- 6. Describing transportation practices and special services provided by ginners in full detail.

Care should be exercised in making all figures legible. Schedules, after completion, are to be delivered to the officer in charge of the field office who, after checking the data, should mail schedules and tariff sheets promptly to John W. Wright, Cotton and Fiber Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington, 25, D. C.

Schedule CB-9
Ginning Charges and Related Data
(Formerly designated CMR-2)

The gin or group (0.G.) number should be entered in the space provided. If schedules are obtained from other gins, indicate by the notation "X".



- Item 1. Includes all bales custom ginned and purchased in the seed.
- Item 2. Under the subheading "seed cotton", enter the total number of bales bought in the seed both as bale lots and remnants.

Item 3. Refers only to custom ginnings. The total bales shown under this item plus the number of bales listed as seed cotton purchases in item 2 should equal the figure for Item 1. If the rate was changed during the season, list each rate separately and the corresponding number of bales. Where charges are based on the hundredweight of lint, strike out either "net" or "gross", whichever term does not apply. If bagging and ties are included in the rate, enter the word "included" in the space for that charge. Baleage figures for snapped, machine stripped or bollie cotton should be listed separately even though rates are identical with those for picked cotton. The type of seed cotton should be indicated by marking out the words in the caption not applicable in any given case.

Item 4. Data indicating method and type of transportation are to be listed as percentages, the sum of the entries to equal 100 percent. Cotton hauled by farmers in trailers loaned by ginners is to be entered under "hauling by farmers". "Hauling by ginners" includes all cotton moved to the gin in trucks loaned, operated, or leased by ginners. Commercial trucking includes hauling performed by pickers or their agents.

Item 5. Separate charges for hauling by ginners should not be listed as a range such as "50 cents to \$1.25" but as an estimated average such as "80 cents". Rebates, if any, to farmers for hauling are to be recorded only if publicly offered to all patrons and any such entries should be in the form of an average figure.

Item 6. The entire charge received by commercial truckers is to be listed also as an <u>average</u>. Any portion of this amount paid by ginners is to be entered in the second blank. If the hauling charge includes other services, as for example weighing and hauling, the charge reported should be adjusted to represent hauling only.

Items 7 and 8. If the gin does not have drying or sterilizing equipment, blanks should be marked "X" to show that the item was considered but was not applicable. This likewise applies to items 5 and 6.

Item 9. Any special service for which no charge is made should be explained fully as to nature and extent of service.

Item 10. Special situations frequently are found which may not be covered by this schedule. In these instances, explain their exact nature and the number of bales involved.

Schedule CB-10Seed Cotton, Lint, and Cottonseed Weights
(Formerly designated CMR-3)

This schedule is for use in transcribing weights of individual loads of seed cotton and the corresponding weights of baled lint from the

gin tickets. Data are desired for approximately 100 bales at each gin to be selected at random roughly proportional to ginnings for the season. Also if a portion of ginnings are snapped, machine stripped or bollies, outturns on such cotton are desired in a proportionate manner. Weights for snapped, machine stripped or bollies must be listed separately under the proper heading. Terms in the caption that are not applicable should be marked out.

The weight of seed cotton entered should be the weight for which farmers are charged if rates are assessed per hundredweight of seed cotton. Bale weights recorded should be gross weights.

If more than one bale is ginned from a load of seed cotton, the several bale weights should be bracketed opposite the weight of the entire load of seed cotton.

The data are not usable unless both the weights of seed cotton and the bale weights are supplied. If such weights are not obtainable at a cooperating gin, an attempt should be made to secure these data from another gin in the same locality.

Cottonseed weights should be transcribed in those cases where such weights are based on actual weighing of seed. It will not be necessary to transcribe seed weights that are based on various systems of estimating.

It will be noted that Form CB-10 has been modified this year to make provision for indicating the method used by the gin for determining cottonseed weights. This portion of the schedule should be filled in very carefully to show all pertinent details of the method employed in arriving at the seed weight upon which settlements with farmers are based. It is particularly important to indicate in each instance whether net or gross weight of bales are used in any case where the weight of bales is used in the calculation.

In many instances, ginners sum up their seed cotton, lint, and seed weights by months or for the entire season. Where such data are available separately for picked cotton and for snapped, machine stripped or bollies, it will not be necessary to transcribe the data by individual bales or loads. The total weight figures can be transcribed to the appropriate column on form CB-10 indicating in each instance the period to which data apply and the number of bales represented in each instance.

## Compress Tariff Sheets

As for previous seasons, each fieldman should collect and send copies of compress and warehouse tariff sheets applicable to the season 1944-45 for all such firms in his territory. These should be forwarded as soon as obtained.

